

§ 24.204

(2) Hops in quantities not to exceed one pound for each 1,000 pounds of honey; and

(3) Pure, dry sugar or honey for sweetening. Sugar may be added only after fermentation is completed.

(b) After complete fermentation or complete fermentation and sweetening, the wine may not have an alcohol content of more than 14 percent by volume or a total solids content that exceeds 35 degrees Brix.

(26 U.S.C. 5387)

[T.D. TTB-23, 70 FR 2801, Jan. 18, 2005]

§ 24.204 Other agricultural products.

In the production of wine from agricultural products, other than dried fruit and honey, water and sugar may be added to the extent necessary to facilitate fermentation; *Provided*, That the total weight of pure dry sugar used for fermentation is less than the weight of the primary winemaking material and the density of the mixture prior to fermentation is not less than 22 degrees Brix, if water, or liquid sugar, or invert sugar syrup is used. Additional pure dry sugar may be used for sweetening, provided the alcohol content of the finished wine after complete fermentation or after complete fermentation and sweetening, is not more than 14 percent by volume and the total solids content is not more than 35 degrees Brix.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1386, as amended, 1387, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5387))

Subpart J—Production of Other Than Standard Wine

§ 24.210 Classes of wine other than standard wine.

The following classes of wine are not standard wine:

(a) High fermentation wine, produced as provided in § 24.212;

(b) Heavy bodied blending wine, produced as provided in § 24.213;

(c) Spanish type blending sherry, produced as provided in § 24.214;

(d) Wine products not for beverage use, produced as provided in § 24.215;

(e) Distilling material, produced as provided in § 24.216;

(f) Vinegar stock, produced as provided in § 24.217; and

27 CFR Ch. I (4–1–12 Edition)

(g) Wines other than those in classes listed in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f), of this section produced as provided in § 24.218.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1387, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5388))

§ 24.211 Formula required.

The proprietor who desires to produce wine other than standard wine shall first obtain approval of the formula by which it is to be made, except that no formula is required for distilling material or vinegar stock. The formula is filed as provided by § 24.80. Any change in the formula will be approved in advance as provided by § 24.81.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1387, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5388))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0059)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13685, Mar. 22, 1999]

§ 24.212 High fermentation wine.

High fermentation wine is wine made with the addition of sugar within the limitations prescribed for natural wine except that the alcohol content after complete fermentation or complete fermentation and sweetening is more than 14 percent and wine spirits have not been added. Although high fermentation wine is not a standard wine, it is produced, stored, and handled on bonded wine premises subject to the same marking or labeling requirements.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1381, as amended, 1387, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5365, 5388))

§ 24.213 Heavy bodied blending wine.

Heavy bodied blending wine is wine made for blending purposes from grapes or other fruit without added sugar, and with or without added wine spirits, and having a total solids content in excess of 21 percent. Heavy bodied blending wine may be used in blending with other wine made from the same kind of fruit or for removal upon payment of tax, not for sale or consumption as beverage wine. Upon removal, the shipping containers and shipping records will be marked “Heavy Bodied Blending